WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1858.

TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictby carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for a continued when the time paid for expires. Oct. 29, 1857.

The Charlotte Convention_The Platform_New Con

We have read a good deal of foolishness since the ad journment of the Charlotte Convention, and we have read a good deal of sound sense. The real opinion of the State appears to be that the Convention fixed upon a most worthy and popular gentleman as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governorthat the platform adopted meets every issue now before the people of the State without unnecessary verbiage, and shows conclusively that if prominent and distinguished gentlemen, not formerly belonging to the Democratic party, felt it their duty to be with us and pledge their hearty co-operation to promote the success of our cause, it was their own free and voluntary act-they came to the Democratic party—it did not come to them.

But the new converts did this, that and the other thing! What did they do and how did the Democratic Convention act towards them? They came forward in they conceive its importance demands, and have agreed tion such person shall, upon conviction thereof before was the nearest approach to Japan. The tyranny of spite of old prejudices—the remembrance of former contests and former conquests or defeats—they came forward | House amendment to the Senate bill. manfully to pledge their best efforts to the support of that party which they believed could alone exert a useful and conservative influence on the country-which alone has the will and ability to maintain the rights of the South in the Union. How were Democrats, how was a Democratic Convention to act towards these gentlemen -how were they to be treated? As conquered enemies, or as honored friends in the house of their friends? Surely there could be but one answer to this question -but one course to be adopted-that high-minded, courteous and honorable course which the Democratic Convention did adopt, and from which, we trust, the Democratic party will never deviate.

And when we are upon this subject, let us say another thing. It is a mistake—a great mistake to assert liberations or dictated its choice. A glance over the prejudices or array different portions of the party against | Therefore, each other is a weak device of the enemy to which no member of the Convention or of the party will lend any with the original States in all respects whatever, but countenance or support.

But the platform. One opponent says it is meagre, and another says it is this, that, and the other thing. sition of the Democracy of North Carolina upon the to be held for the purpose, namely: that the following questions really before the people of the State and of propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the —old line Democratic in its inception, composition and spirit-no compound of platitudes or generalities cut of all sections of the State.

One opponent of the Democracy—the Greensboro' provements is a wishy-washy concern, intended only to such manner as the legislature of said State may prescheat and deceive the people on the subject of Internal Improvements"—that its object is to "enable the East to continue their game of fraud on the West," etc., etc.

The resolution on Internal Improvements is as follows: provement already begun, and the construction of such others as may be deemed expedient, as the credit of the State and the means of her citizens may permit, without injuriousv affecting the one or imposing too onerous burdens on the

We respectfully ask what more or what less could be expected or demanded. The principle of granting aid to works of Internal Improvement has been recognized by firmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall all parties in North Carolina-it has ceased to be a by this article be granted to said State. Fifth, that party question. That much must be conceded. That much the resolution of the Democratic Convention af- Congress after the admission of such State into the Unioa, firms. Again, let us ask whether there be a man in the deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall after State who will stand up and say that he is for going be paid to said State for the purpose of making public forward in the prosecution of works of State improvement to the extent of sacrificing the credit of the State, or imposing taxes upon her citizens beyond their power interefere with the primary disposal of the lands of the under her ordinance of 23,592,160 acres, worth at minifended. Was it to be expected that the Democratic may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to sive of other benefits claimed, and of what she might State Convention of North Carolina should give tion of the Democratic Convention does not embody comes with a bad grace from a paper published in a accepted," the President of the United States, as soon comes with a bad grace from a paper published in a section that has got far more than its share of State as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation; and thereafter, and without the West! Flummery and humbug!

ble than their would-be advocates would try to make sentatives in the Congress of the United States until than five minutes, when, at the request of the jury, the out. They know that the people of the tax-paying the next census be taken by the federal government; East are sincere in their expression of anxiety to see the resources of all parts of the State developed. They are satisfied that the resolution of the Charlotte Con- with said constitution under the conditions set forth in prisoner ordered back to jail. A considerable number vention means what it says; and they are too fair minded | the said proposition, and in that event the people of said | and honest to object to the qualification attached—they do not ask that the credit of the State should be sacrificed, or her people burdened beyond their power of stand- ral constitution, and may elect delegates for that pur- borne a bad character for violence, and had certainly ing up. We have some right to talk about this. We pose whenever, and not before, it is ascertained by a speak what we do know, and we speak as one who represented, in the Committee on resolutions, the county which pays the largest tax in the State.

The Brig John Hathaway, Capt. Smith, arrived here yesterday (Friday) from Cardenas, and reports that on Sunday night last the Schr. Cortez, was seized by form a constitution and take all necessary steps for the the British war steamer Forward, on suspicion of being establishment of a State government in conformity with a slaver. On Monday evening, the Hathaway passed her, in custody of the steamer, laying at anchor under Stone Key Light-at the entrance to the harbor of Cardenas. The Captain could not learn whether or not she had negroes on board.

The Hathaway is only 82 hours from Cardenas to the Bar, and her news is in advance of the mail.

The Kansas Committee of Conference. On Friday last, Mr. Green, in the Senate, and Mr. English in the House, submitted the report of the joint committee of conference, appointed to take into consideration and report upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the bill for the admission of Kansas

into the Union as a State. The report is in the form of a new bill, and as this Kansas question has been so long before the public, and a full knowledge of all the various steps which mark its not be continued later than sundown on that day. The progress is essential to an understanding of the politics of the day, we have thought it best to give up to it so much of our space as is necessary to enable us to present the new bill in full, which it will be seen is earnestly recommended to both Houses of Congress, by Mr. Green, of Missouri, and Mr. Hunter, Managers on the part of the Senate, and by Mr. English, of Indiana, and Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, Managers on the part of the House. The new bill was made the special order in the Senate for to-day (Monday, the 26th inst.,) at one o'clock. In the House it was postponed until the second Monday in

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFE-RENCE UPON THE BILL TO ADMIT KAN-

The committee of conference appointed to consider the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendment to the Senate bill No. 161, entitled "A bill for have had the subject under consideration, and have given it that careful, patient, and mature deliberation which upon an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the

They earnestly recommend the adoption of this amend- vears. ment by the two houses ot Congress. JAMES S. GREEN. R. M. T. HUNTER, Managers on the part of the Senate.

WM. H. ENGLISH, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. Managers on the part of the House. The undersigned, one of the managers on the part of he Senate, does not agree to the foregoing report.

WM. H. SEWARD. The undersigned, one of the managers on the part of the House, does not agree to the foregoing report.

A BILL FOR THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS. Whereas the people of the Territory of Kansas did by a convention of delegates assembled at Lecompton, dred and fifty-seven, for that purpose, form for themselves explanations of Mr. English. He said: that these gentlemen who had more recently cast a constitution and State government, which constitution their fate with the Democratic party controlled its de- is republican; and whereas, at the same time and place, said convention did adopt an ordinance, which said ordinance asserts that Kansas, when admitted as a State, vote by Counties will show that the reverse is the case will have an undoubted right to tax the lands within her as regards the choice. It will show that the counties in limits belonging to the United States, and proposes to which the Democrats have recently obtained a prepond- relinquish said asserted right if certain conditions set erance, and those in which they have always had a ma- forth in said ordinance be accepted and agreed to by the Congress of the United States; and whereas the said jority, were mixed up and divided between the two constitution and ordinance have been presented to the gentlemen voted for by the Convention, but that if Congress of the United States by order of said convenany distinction is to be made or comparison insti- tion, and admission of said Territory into the Union tuted, the fact will appear that the larger proporis not acceptable to Congress, and it is desirable to as-fully exemplified in the Senate bill, for the admission in among those who voted for the gentleman who obtain- changes in said ordinance hereinafter stated, and desire ed the nomination. But all this attempt to awaken admission into the Union as a State as herein proposed:

Therefore.

Therefore.

Therefore.

Therefore.

Therefore.

Be it enacted, &c., That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby, admitted into the Union on an equal footing upon the fundamental condition precedents, namely: that the question of admission with the following proposition in lieu of the ordinance framed at Lecompton be submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas, and assented to The object of that platform was simply to define the po- by them or a majority of the voters voting at an election the country at large, and to encumber the statement of people of Kansas for acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory on the United States and bered sections are or shall be otherwise disposed of that that position by not one unnecessary word. Hence the upon the said State of Kansas, to wit : First, that sec- other lands, equal thereto in value and as contiguous as may brevity of the platform—a platform wholly Democratic | tions number sixteen and thirty-six in every township of | be, shall be granted to the State to be applied exclusively public lands in said State, or where either of said sec- to the support of common schools. shall be set apart and reserved for the support of a State University, to be selected by the governor of said State, Patriot & Flag, says that "the resolution on Internal Im- ral Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in within the said State, whether sold before or after the adgranted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of and appropriated by the legislature of said State solely to land adjoining, or as contigous as may be to each, shall be by the governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and, when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature may direct: Provided, That no salt road to be located and established from some point on the spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may hereafter be confive per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all the authorities of this State, to adopt immediate measures for inforcements, as the Chinese show no disposition for

roads and internal improvements, as the legislature shall

every thing on the subject properly coming within the by endorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, of land less than she would receive under her ordinances attendance was large, and the prospects were said to be cognizance of a State Convention. The talk about the "proposition accepted" or "proposition rejected." | making a difference in favor of the United States-esti-East continuing their game of fraud upon the West | Should a majority of the votes cast be for "proposition | mating the land at minimum prices—of \$25,000,000. sistance—published on the line of a road, the cost of any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the adconstructing which falls mainly upon the East. Fraud on mission of the State of Kansas into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in all respects but should a majority of the votes cast be for "proposicensus duly and legally taken that the population of said thereafter such delegates shall assemble in convention. they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted violence, is wholly unaccountable nto the Union at that time; and, if so, shall proceed to the federal constitution, subject to such limitations and restrictions as to the mode and manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State as counsel for the prisoner. they may have prescribed by law, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State under such constitution thus fairly and legally made with or without slavery, as said constitution may prescribe.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of insuring, as far possible, that the election author-FINE PIANOS.—Last week we dropped in to Mr. ted States district attorney, and secretary of the Terri- Company. Love's Furniture Warerooms on Front street, to take a tory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of the two look at a couple of Pianos which Mr. Boswell has for branches of its legislature—namely, the president of the sale. We don't pretend to much skill in judging of such things, but they certainly appear to us to be about as

of said Territory; to appoint as judges of election, at each of the several places of voting, three discreet and respectable persons, any two of whom shall be compe-tent to act; to require the sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, to attend the judges at stead of said sheriffs and their deputies, appoint at their discretion, and in such instances as they may choose, other fit persons for the same purpose. The election hereby authorized shall continue one day only, and shall said board shall appoint the day for holding said election, and the said governor shall announce the same by proclamation; and the day shall be as early a one as i consistent with due notice thereof to the people of said Territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said board shall have full power to prescribe the time, manner, and places of said elections, and to direct the time and manner of the returns thereof, which returns shall be made to the said board, whose duty it shall be to announce the result by proclamation, and the said governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States without delay.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in the election hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of said May,-two weeks from to-day. The report is as follows: Territory over the age of twenty-one years, who possess | guay, while proceeding up the Parana River, one bank said Territory, for a legal voter at the last general elec- Ayres. This occurred some year or two since and proper tion for the members of the territorial legislature, and right of suffrage in said elections. And if any person For long years the iron rule and exclusive policy of the not so qualified shall vote or offer to vote, or if any per- dictator, Dr. Francia, kept it closed against foreigners the admission of the State of Kansas," report that they son shall vote more than once at said election, or shall cause to be made any false, fictitious, or fraudulent returns, or shall alter or change any returns of said elec- followed in his footsteps, and until recently Paraguay any court of competent jurisdiction, be kept at hard la- Francia seems at least to have given something like stabor not less than six months, and not more than three

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That the members of the aforesaid board of commissioners, and all persons desolated the other republics of South America. Reappointed by them to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of their respective offices; and, on failure thereof, they shall be liable and threatened with foreign invasion from without, its powsubject to the same charges and penalties as are provided erful neighbor Brazil being inclined to "annex" it.in like cases under the territorial laws.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the officers mentioned in the preceding section shall receive for their services the same compensation as is given for like services under the territorial laws.

So that a full understanding of the proposed amendment of the ordinance may be arrived at, we have concluded to publish the ordinance attached to, or rather on the 7th day of November, one thousand eight hun- preceding the Lecompton Convention, together with the insecure basis—that there is mutual distrust abroad

> best that the committee were able to agree upon in view time in killing off the French project of a ship-canal of the embarrassing circumstances surrounding the ques-

> It is true that it proposes the admission of the State in their character and object. Nor does it differ from several precedents in other cases, such as those of Mi- Sea. France is also anxious that this should be resisted necessity, of a condition in the case of Kansas, grows | treaty guaranteeing the integrity of the Turkish Empire. the effect of this omission is not altogether clear. The ordinance adopted by the convention at Lecompton, and submitted with the constitution, asserts that "the State of Kansas will possess the undoubted right to tax such lands for the support of her State government, or for other proper and legitimate purposes connected with her existence as a State." And this asserted right she a new paper to be called the Warsaw Gazette, which that the Congress of the United States will make her

Section 1. That sections numbered 8, 16, 24 and 36, in every township in the State, or in case either of said num- It is proposed to make the Gazette a family and business

tions or any part thereof has been sold or otherwise dis- lead, or other valuable mines, together with the lands neces-Sec. 2. That all salt springs, and gold, silver, copper, posed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contigu- sary for their full occupation and use, shall be granted to and dried before-hand, but the immediate expression of ous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use said State for the use and benefit of said State; and the the sentiments of gentlemen representing the Democracy of schools. Second, that seventy-two sections of land same shall be used or disposed of under such terms and con-

ubject to the approval of the Commissioner of the Gene- of all public lands sold or held in trust or otherwise lying cribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. State of Kansas for the purpose following, to wit: two-fifths Third, that ten entire sections of land, to be selected by to be disbursed under the direction of the legislature of the the governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be State for the purpose of aiding the construction of railroads within the State, and the residue for the support of com-

thereof. Fourth, that all salt springs within said State, which shall be reserved for the use of a seminary of learning

Sec. 5. That each alternate section of land now owned, or said State of Kansas for the purpose of aiding in the conpublic lands lying within said State which shall be sold by carrying the several provisions herein contained into full peace.

The proposition made to Congress by this ordinance s of the most extraordinary character and wholly inadmissible. A carefully-prepared estimate made at the direct: Provided, The foregoing propositions herein offered | General Land Office at the request of the committee | on one of the Spice Islands, fortified a village, and levied are on the condition that said State of Kansas shall never | shows that Kansas would receive an aggregate in lands to pay. If there be such a man, then him have we of United States, or with any regulation which Congress | mum government price \$29,490,200, and this is exclu- troops bona fide purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be receive for lands containing mines of the useful and preimposed on lands belonging to the United States, and cious metals, except coal lands. The amendment agreed to particular projects a partizan character, by sing- that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed to by the committee proposes to give her the usual grants ling them out for party endorsement? Surely not .- higher than residents. Sixth, and that said State shall which have been made to most of the new States, and We submit to every thinking man whether the resolu- never tax the lands or property of the United States in which embrace precisely the same quantity proposed to is gazetted to the governorship of Malta. be given by the Crittenden amendment. Under this At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and amendment Kansas would receive some 20,000,000 acres | ciation was held at Manchester on the 9th inst. The

> We have thus placed the whole matter before our readers, that they may judge for themselves.

Superior Court.—The case of Scott alias Johnson, was concluded yesterday and put to the jury about five | England broke up without a reduction of the rate of diswhatever, shall be complete and absolute, and said State o'clock in the afternoon. His Honor had adjourned the count. The course of exchange at New York and the The people of the mountain counties are more reasona- shall be entitled to one member in the House of Repre Court, and the jury had retired for consultation not more Judge was sent for, and on his arrival a verdict of "Guilty tion rejected," it shall be deemed and held that the peo- of Murder " was returned. The Clerk was instructed to New York in this and succeeding steamers. ple of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union record the verdict, the jury was discharged and the Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form of colored persons watched him as he was carried back for themselves a constitution and State government, by to his place of confinement. Apparently, Scott has few the name of the State of Kansas, according to the fede- friends among those of his own color. He has always committed one or two homicides. The alias he assumes, Territory equals or exceeds the ratio of representation is one of the strangest things. Johnson was the name required for a member of the House of Representatives of a man he killed, and why anybody, no matter how deof the Congress of the United States; and whenever prayed, should seek to keep such a fact constantly before him by wearing the name of the victim of his

> This forenoon his Honor sentenced Scott to be hung on Friday, May 7th. This is with the understanding that such sentence should be subject to the consideration of a motion for arrest of Judgment made by A. Empie, Esq., pletely formed and experienced, and who are in full force

> > Daily Journal, 23d inst.

SUPERIOR COURT .- The Court is occupied to-day in the trial of the three young men, Pitts and the two Allens charged with the Robbery committed upon Mr. appointed his successor. ized by this act may be fair and free, the governor, Uni- Enoch Robbins at the depot of the Manchester R. R.

The testimony is substantially the same with that re-

We have waded this morning through a pretty extensive exchange list without finding anything of peculiar interest. In glancing over the columns of our North Carolina cotemporaries, we are pleased to remark each of the places of voting, for the purpose of preserving peace and good order; or the said board may, innation of Judge Ellis, an assent given as freely by those who favored the nomination of another gentleman, as by We must also acknowledge with pleasure the courteous of the meeting. tone of all the more respectable papers of the opposition -the readiness with which they concede the ability and eminent fitness of the nominee of the Democratic party.

Looking at matters and things abroad we find affairs in rather an unsettled state. The House Committee on Foreign relations has reported in favor of the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer arrangement with England.

Some unpleasant feelings exist between this government and that of Paraguay, one of the small South American Republics bordering on the La Plata. This tend said Covention arises out of the fact that the United States surveying steamer Water Witch was fired into by a fort of Parathe qualifications, which were required by the laws of of which belongs to Paraguay, the other to Buenos none others, shall be allowed to vote; and this shall be satisfaction has not yet boen accorded. Less is known the only qualification required to entitle the voter to the of this State than of almost any other on the continent. as settlers or even travelers. His successor, Lopez, bility to the Paraguayan social system, and secured an exemption from the constant revolutions which have cently Paraguay would appear to have become the victim of revolutionary movements within, while it It is said that the present government of Paraguay is willing to make suitable amends to the United States Under these circumstances, there is a reluctance to pursue a harsh course towards her.

satisfactory. It cannot be denied that the state of feeling is bad-that the tranquility of Europe rests upon as that England and France have no love for The amendment proposed as a substitute is the very each other. British diplomacy has prevailed for the through the Isthmus of Suez, which project the Turkish Government has refused to sanction. On the other on a condition, but in this respect it does not differ from hand, the French ambassador at Constantinople is en- Rowan. either the Senate bill or House amendment. Both of deavoring to arouse the Porte to resist the British occupancy of the Island of Perim at the mouth of the Red chigan and Iowa. The reason of the propriety, if not by all the European powers, as an infraction of the

France and Austria meet each other in Italy. The The British beat the Sepoys, but neither tranquilize

India, nor quell the spirit of rebellion.

Daily Journal, 23d inst.

THE WARSAW GAZETTE.—Some eight or ten days since, a gentleman handed us a copy of the prospectus of oposes, on admission, to surrender, in consideration Messrs. Wombell & Co. propose to publish at Warsaw, placed, and we have been unable to lay our hands on it. paper. Price \$2 a year—club rates somewhat lower.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the 23d, with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst. The Canada brought out £40,000 sterling in specie. She passed the Arabia early on the morning of the 11th, and on the 17th the City of Baltimore.

India.—Bombay dates of March 18th had been received in England. Lucknow was nearly in the entire possession of the English. Gen. Outram having turned the enemy's line-works, the Martiniere was stormed by Sir Edward Lugard on the 9th, and on the 11th two regiments stormed the Beguni's palace. The British loss was less than 100 killed and wounded, and the enemy's loss about 500. On the opposite side of the river Gen. Outram cut up 500 more among the buildings in advance of the palace, which he occupied on the 14th. [Here the wires worked so badly as to render much of] the despatch unintelligible.—Rep.] Twenty-four guns were taken. General Outram crossed the bridge, and opened a fire on the flying enemy. The cavalry and artillery were still in pursuit of the fugitives.

Considerable fear had been felt at Calcutta of an outbreak there, but it was believed without foundation. CHINA.—The Chinese braves were assembling about Canton in large numbers, with the expressed determination to retake the city. The ship of war Inflexible, with commissioner Yeh on board, had reached Singapore.

Despatches are said to have reached Paris, asking re-England.—The grand jury of London have indicted

Bernard Alsop, Assini, and others, for the attempt to Some English fillibusters had established themselves contributions on the inhabitants. Subsequently they

abandoned their position on the approach of the Dutch

Count Persigny had presented his letter of recall to the Queen, and returned to France. Sir J. G Le Marchant, ex-Governor of Nova Scotia.

The first annual meeting of the Cotton Supply Assoencouraging. A resolution was adopted to continue and extend the organization, with a view to secure an abundance of the raw material. The English government was about to enter into

graph from Malta to Alexandria. The weekly meeting of the directors of the Bank

increased demand for money operated to postpone the Large policies of insurance are said to have been opened in London and Liverpool for the despatch of specie to

The quarterly meetings of the iron trade had been held at Birmingham. Although business continued dull, confidence appeared to be returning, and trade assuming a healthier condition.

present law officers of the crown have come to a deci- about 70 years old. sion in the Cagliari case directly at variance with that of their predecessors.

Reports were current of a failure of some magnitude in the India trade, but no name had been mentioned. The Paris correspondent of the London Times, in despatch, dated on the night of the 9th instant says : A commission has been appointed to examine and report on the best system for placing the French commercial ports in a state of defence. A levy of French seamen, from twenty to forty years of age, is going on in the most complete and strict manner. The instructions issued for carrying out this measure state that it is adopted with the object of giving to the fleet seamen comof age and activity.

A leading article in the London Times on the Perim

and Suez canal very nearly produced a panic. M. Broack, Minister of Finance, has resigned, and the resignation has been accepted by a rescript very flattering to him. M. Knischwitch, a senator, has been

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times writes that, according to a private letter from Paris, a serious misunderstanding has recently arisen between the Emperor and Prince Napoleon. Two Turkish men-of-war, with 3,000 troops on board.

Pursuant to notice, a portion of the Democratic party convened in the Court House, in Clinton, on Satur-

On motion, P. Murphy, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James C. Holmes requested to act as Secretary .-The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and, on motion, appointed Thomas H. Holmes, Amos Herring, William Fryer, Sen., Oliver P. White and Hardy those who were the original supporters of Mr. Ellis. | Spell a committee to prepare resolutions for the action

Democratic party of Sampson County, in order to secure organization, to hold Conventions for the purpose of nominaing candidates to represent them in the General Assembly

of the State. Threfore. Resolved. That we still adhere to said usage, and do recommend that a Convention be held in the Town of Clinton. on Saturday the 29th day of May next, to nominate candi-

Resolved. That the Democrats in each captain's district in the county, be requested to appoint three delegates to at-

Resolved, That the Platform adopted by the Charlotte Convention meets with our most hearty approval, and we hail with enthusiasm and delight the nomination of the Hon. John W. Ellis, as a candidate for Governor, and we do oledge ourselves to use every honorable effort to secure his

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were or dered to be forwarded to the Wilmington Journal, with the request that they be published, and other Democratc papers in the State will copy.

The meeting then adjourned. P. MURPHY, Chairman. JAMES C. HOLMES, Sec'y.

CLINTON, April 24th, 1858

Ratification Meeting.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled in the town of Charlotte on the 14th inst., having nominated as their candidate for governor the Hon. John then seen with what judgment the prisoner had chosen W. Ellis, of Rowan, the citizens of Salisbury and vicin- his ground. The place was a gentle slope, immediately ity assembled in the Court-House on the night of the before entering the Norwood cutting. The distance of 6th in ratification of the nomination. The meeting the leap from the carriage was truly wonderful. A came to order, and James E. Kerr being unanimously though the fellow was handcuffed, he must have made a called to the chair requested B. R. Moore, Esq., to act flying leap of seven feet from the carriage before he

The following resolutions were offered and adopted by acclamation.

Resolved. The we are heartily rejoiced at the nominaion of our fellow citizen, the Hon. John W. Ellis, as a democratic candidate for governor; and that we will,

From Europe, the appearance of things is rather un- our appreciation of his merits, and of the honor which the democratic State Convention has done Rowan. Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Salisbury Banner, Raleigh Standard and Wil-

by our vote on the first Thursday of August next, show

mington Journal, with request for publication. The meeting was addressed by the chairman, W. I. Steele of Richmond, the Hon. John Kerr of Casswell Junius J. Scales, Esq., of Alamance, J. A. Engelhard Esq., of Wake and Wm. Devaughn, Esq. of Sampson Motion for adjournment was then made, and three cheers were given for the Hon. John W. Eliss, of

JAMES E. KERR, Ch'n.

Ratification Meeting in Salisbury.

From the Salisbury Banner.

MR. EDITOR :--We are all gratified at the demonstration which was made on yesterday evening, that there was not a dissenting voice to be heard within 'our tion of old line Democratic counties will be found certain whether the people of Kansas concur in the it is on an "express condition," which, however, makes in a continuous properties of the continuous properties properties of the continuous properties of the continuous proper ination for Governor of our fellow-townsmap, the Hon. JOHN W. Ellis. The expressions of gladness and satisfaction were of such a character as to make any man effort and the excitement was too much for him, and feel proud. I have never seen Salisbury present such a handsome appearance. The meeting in the Court House was large and en-

> The Salisbury Brass Band contributed their excellent music to enhance the pleasure of the occason. The Rowan Rifle Guards, of which company Judge Ellis is a member, turned out irrespective of party, presenting a Duplin county. The prospectus has somehow been mis- manly and martial appearance. To complete the list of attractions of the evening, we are happy to say that the ladies honored us with there presence. The court-house was brilliantly illuminated, as were many of the stores and private residences. Every one seemed anxious to show their appreciation of the compliment paid to Salis-

bury by the action of the late convention at Charlotte. The meeting was called to order by Col. H. L. Robards, who moved that Maj. James E. Kerr be appointed chairman, which motion was unanimously concurred in. Mr. B. R. Moore was requested to act as secretary .-before taking his seat, the chairman addressed the meeting, with a well timed and enthusiastic speech in sup- of a genuine Yankee? Really, the "pressure" game port of the nominee. He acknowledged the honor lone to the town and county in the selection of Rowan's favorite son, as the standard bearer of the great Demo- the bogus baby affair, the "game is about played out." cratic party. Rowan, by her vote, will show that the nomination meets with her heartiest approval. Col. W L. Steele, of Richmond, being called for, begged to be excused from making any remarks on account of indisposition, but, permission being refused, he took the stand and warmly supported the nomination. He referred in very complimentary terms of Judge Ellis as entirely worthy of the high honor conferred upon him. He then introduced the Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell, who entertained the audience with a continued flow of eloquence. He challenged Rowan to a friendly contest with Caswell for pre-eminence in zeal in the support of John W Ellis. Mr. Kerr's fame as an orator, is so well known and established, that it would be a work of supercrogation for us to attempt to say anything of his effort on this occasion. He is a true man and a patriot, and the enemies of the South will cower beneath the mighty blows of his stalwart arm. Mr. Scales of Alamance was next called upon, and willingly added his voice to the general ratification of the nomination, and pledged the sincere and cordial support of the Democracy of this county to Judge Ellis Mr. Scales is a worthy representative of his county. Mr. Engelhard, of Wake, in reply to the calls made upon him, responded for the home of W. W. HOLDEN. He responded the more readily because he was a member of the Wake delegation, whose first choice in the convention had been Mr. Holden .-He desired to say, for Wake, that she would, in August next, roll up a majority for John W. Ellis that would make him proud. It was particularly pleasing to hear the gentleman from Wake give in his ad- Parodia was at Lagos, whence he intends issuing hesion to the nomination so heartily. It showed manifes to in reference to his course. the harmony and kind feeling existing between the friends of the different gentlemen whose names had been before the convention. It was fortunate that Wake was represented and so well represented. Mr. Engelhard did his part well, and very gracefully pledged the sup-port of Mr. Holden and of Wake. Mr. Devane, of clamored for. Placards are posted giving a list of the Sampson, in response to the calls made upon him, answ- robberies perpetrated under the Monagas rule, amount ered for his section of the State, in an excellent speech. ing to over \$17,000,000. It is reported that the Amer The Democracy is every where united and exultant in ican minister has advised Monagas to declare Caracons contract with Austria for the latter to construct a tele- the assurance of certain success; and the meeting heard in a state of siege, and himself dictator. The whole with pleasure Mr. Devane promise that Sampson would plomatic corps will probably receive their conge in

There is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men, to make a ploughshear weighing twenty-four pounds. So says an exchange. We know of a smaller num ber of men who have brass enough in their faces to make a pair of and-irons, shovel and tongs-weight not esti-

HARD UNDERTAKING .- An exchange says a divine out West is trying to persuade girls to forego marriage. The London Herald has reason to believe that the It says he has succeeded to persuade one, and she i

> Why are lawyers like a lazy man in bed in the morn-Ans.—Because they lie first on one side, and then tur

over and lie on the other. A very fat man for the purpose of quizzing Dr .of N—, asked him to prescribe for his complaint which he declared was sleeping with his mouth open.

"Sir," said the Doctor, "your disease is incurable. Your skin is too short, so that, when you shut your eyes your mouth opens." " How late is it ?" "Look at the boss and see if he is drunk yet; if he

is not, it can't be much after eleven o'clock." "Does he keep good time?" "Splendid! they regulate the town clock by his nose.

The following is a specimen of sharp shooting beween a coquette and her lover : "You men are angels when you woo the maid,

But devils when the marriage vow is paid."
The lover not to be outdone, replied as follows: "The change, dear girl, is easily forgiven, We find we are in hell instead of heaven." EFFECT OF VIOLENT POLITICAL AGITATION.—Let

ters from Kansas say that the political agitation in the Territory has so absorbed the attention of the squatters Some time ago they certainly appear to us to be about as good-looking instruments as any person could desire to possess. They are beautifully gotten up—elegantly finished—not likely to get out of order, and—so critics say—have a glorious tone. Mr. B., who is a clever gentleman, by the way, will remain a few days.

They or Turkish men-of-war, with 3,000 troops on board, had passed Corfu, en route for Albania, to put a stop to that they have neglected their crops and private affairs, and to use all the depredations committed on the Turkish frontier in the depredations committed on the form the first and so exhausted their means, that a large portion of them will be unable to pay for their land so exhausted their means, that a large portion of the means necessary and proper to that they have neglected their crops and private affairs, and to protect it from the depredations committed on the Turkish frontier in the depredations committed on the depredations

The London Times, of February 24th, related the fol

lowing remarkable incident : One of the most daring and successful attempts achieve liberty it has ever been our province to record took place near Lockerbie, on the evening of Friday The mail train from Edinburgh arrived there its usual time, at 8 minutes past 11 o'clock, P.M. Among the passengers being conveyed to London was a detective officer from the metropolis, and a prisoner, a ticket-of-leave man, under his charge. The train make no intermediate stoppage berween Lockerbie and Car. lisle, a distance of 25 miles; and thus, after leaving this station, goes generally at unusually rapid rate along 40 miles an hour.

After leaving Lockerbie about a mile and a half, the prisoner made some excuse for getting near the window of the carriage, a second class one. The officer kindle humored his desire, and was conversing with two gen-tlemen in the compartment, fellow-travelers from Edin-burgh, when a slight noise attracted his attention, and caused him to turn round to the prisoner; but the seat was vacant, and the bird not flown but flying, as the as tonished officer, to his horror and amazement, only say the soles of his shoes in the act of clearing the window the other passengers, as much surprised, consoled the of ficer with the idea that he would find the mangled in mains of his prisoner next morning, as the velocity with which the train was going left no chance of his getting off in safety. But the baffled officer's misery was no to end here. No stoppage of the train could take place until he reached Carlisle, and no train started for Lock. bie until next morning. Upon reaching the former station, however, a goods train was placed at his disposal and he was enabled to return.

The next morning, with various railway and police officials, he made a search along the line, in the hope of finding his prisoner wounded and unable to crawl away from the scene of his exploit; but no trace of his pres ence except his bonnet, could be discovered, although the marks of his leap were plainly visible; and it was touched the ground, and then rolled down a declivity of some eighteen or twenty feet into a ditch, as was dis tinctly shown from part of the hedge at the bottom be ing broken, some spots of blood being spattered on one or two stones in the vicinity, and upon one was visible,

The officials narrowly searched the hedges and plants tions in the neighborhood, but completely "put out."— However, from inquiries made, they seemed to have got upon the prisoner's trail, as a man was seen early in the morning to have passed some children upon the road to Edinburgh, with his head and one hand bandaged. The escaped prisoner has since been captured in Rd

SUMNER'S HEALTH .- Every now and then we find a ouching paragraph in some Black Republican newspaper concerning the condition of Senator Sumner's health. The last that has fallen under our notice is the following from the Washington correspondent of the

"Don't be alarmed by the report in regard to Mr Sumner now affoat in the papers. He has been slightly ndisposed, but is about as well now as when he reached here two weeks since. On last Wednesday, while in the Congressional Library, he was notified that the Senata was about voting on the admission of Minnesota, when he walked rather fast from the Library to the Senate reaching his seat in time to vote. The next morning h was very lame, and very much exhausted. The sudden felt pain for several days in his back, and by a slight pressure on his brain; but it was not sufficient to stop his usual reading, writing, or exercise, but enough in the moment to be very uncomfortable. It has now in a great measure disappeared. He voted against Lecomp ton in the Senate. But the Senator accepts it as a war. ning against a premature attention to much business.-It may be the means of preventing a much more serious

We concur with the Richmond Whig in the opinion that the tale will hardly bear telling. It is not more than thirty or forty steps from the Congressional Library to the Senate Chamber, and yet, because the man yred Sumner "walked rather fast from the Library to he Senate," he became "very lame and very much erhausted" and "felt pain for several days in his back, and by a slight pressure on his brain." Is this not fun ny to tell of a man who has lately traveled all over the European Continent, and who is now continually walking the streets of Washington after the hurried manner of the notorious Sumner has been practiced long enough As the New York policeman told Mrs. Cunningham

Burning of the Steamer Ocean Spray and Keeknk, Eight or Ten Lives Lost. Sr. Louis, April 22.—About five o'clock this even ing the steamer Ocean Spray was totally destroyed b fire about five miles above this city. Eight or ten live are supposed to be lost. The burning boat floate against the steamer Keokuk, lying in shore, and she to was entirely destroyed. The Ocean Spray was valued at \$35,000 and was insured for \$25,000 in Pittsburg offices. The Keokuk was valued at \$35,000 and in sured for \$15,000. It is imposssible to obtain fu

Do let us have a change of programme.—Pet. Express.

St. Louis, April 23 .- The steamer Ocean Spray, has been burned on the river. Nine persons are reported missing, namely: Thomas Trott, of Arkansas; Mr Hicks, of Illinois; John B. Kitter, of St. Louis; the engineer; chambermaid; and two ladies, whose res dence is unknown; also two children. The Ocean Spray and Hanibal City were racing at the time of the accident. The fire caught from throwing turpenting on wood immediately in front of the furnaces. Last night the steamer Star of the West caught of fire and was destroyed.

New Orleans, April 23.—A Mexican brig hu Vera Cruz brings papers from the city of Mexico of the 11th inst. Juarez, with his ministry was at Colima-

The Revolution in Caraccas-

New York, April 21.—Advices have been receive the provisional government

Ocean Mail Route.

In the House of Representatives Tuesday, Mr. Florence of Pennsylvania, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for European mail routes, starting from New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and New Orleans but on an entirely new basis.

Illinois Democratic State Convention. SPRINGFIELD, April 21st.—The Illinois democratic State convention assembled here to-day, pursuant to the call of the State committee. Great enthusiasm and much harmony prevailed. The adherents of Judge Douglas met in the opposite chamber of the State-house after the organization of the convention.

Illinois Democratic Conventions. Springfield, April 21st.—The Buchanan and Dong as democratic State convention met here separately The former had twenty-eight counties represented, and passed resolutions strongly endorsing the administration The Douglas convention had representatives from ninety seven counties. Resolutions endorsing the course of the Illinois delegation in Congress were passed without

dissenting voice after which a State ticket was nomine The Buchanan convention postponed making nomina tions to the 8th of June.

COMPLIMENT TO THE LEGISLATURE.—The Albail Times says :- "The Legislature have saved us another day's infliction. They adjourned last night at 10 o'clock sine die. A bigger aggregate set of asses never Albany."

The "bigger aggregate," we suppose, still remaining

Some time ago they had a mob in Provided because a Protestant became a Catholic, and lately the had a row because a Catholic joined the Protestants This makes the accounts even, and both the sects had better observe good manners for the future. The last excuse for crinoline is, that the "weaker ve

About thirty families left Wilmington, Del., or Mor-day last, designing to settle at St Paul, Minnesota